

SURGEON HAS A WAY OF PREVENTING WAR

Man a "Red Handed Glutton Because of Brain Impressions," Says Dr. Crile.

GERMANS NOT TO BLAME

Dr. W. C. Crile, a surgeon of Cleveland, Ohio, in an article in this week's *Nation* discusses the present war from a "mechanical" point of view and gives a theoretical suggestion for the possible prevention of future wars. Dr. Crile has been over part of the French and Belgian front and has observed the fighting men and countries under war conditions.

In the plasticity of the human brain and the adaptability of man to his environment, Dr. Crile finds the possible cause for the war. Man is a "red handed glutton," he says, the action patterns of whose brain, through the use of his own and other species, have become facilitated for the killing of his own and other species. But animals, evolved to be life destroyers, are more than man, for example the dog, have been modified to make the killing element in his action patterns. And although war patterns predominate in the action patterns of the present generation, Dr. Crile suggests that these may be so changed in the next generation that peace patterns will predominate.

"We must begin in the nursery, in the school, in the university, in our literature, in our daily papers, magazines, books," Dr. Crile writes. "All of these war should be mentioned only to be shown as anti-social; to be condemned. Battleships, forts, guns, armor, all the trappings of war should be taken from the web of life, both from the physical and the symbolic side."

"Literature and art and song should be war sterilized, and the heroes to be glorified should be those who have made possible the conquest of nature through invention and discovery, those who have striven for and achieved great deeds of government, of education, and of morals, and those who have advanced the lot of man by the priceless gift of adding a fact to the world's knowledge as a means of investigating ourselves through struggle and contest we should increase the resources of sports and games, increase the struggle against natural forces."

"Germany today stands as an example of the inevitableness of action patterns. We cannot blame her, we should understand her."

Taking the supposition that the United States is situated similarly to Germany, and that during forty-four years the action patterns in the brains of the children of the United States have been facilitated for the purpose of killing surrounding rivals; that during this time the United States knew that to defend itself it must have efficiency and wealth, and that for the people as a whole to survive they must renounce their personality, must surrender themselves to the State, to be used by the State, to the advantage of the State and so indirectly to the advantage of the people themselves, Dr. Crile says that the State would strive to its utmost to effect self-preservation and the people of the State, seeing themselves as a collective mechanism prospering beyond their rivals, would believe strongly in their system and more and more would be willing to surrender themselves to the State.

German Kultur has been made possible only by the powerful rivals which surround her," he says. "It is only a real danger that has transformed the German individual into a State machine, has given him the last vestige of reason. By virtue of its self efficiency German Kultur has reached the point at which it feels itself equal to making a conquest of the world and the Athenians, to enforcing its system on a subjugated world."

"Can a people through force be made to have action patterns against their will? Rome never succeeded in Romanizing the world. Napoleon failed, the Germans failed, England never assimilated the Irish or the Scotch, Russia the Poles, or the Manchus the Chinese."

"Force creates action patterns in opposition to, not in consonance with, that force. A people may be brutalized into formal submission, but brutal treatment results in beating in the brains of the children the strongest action patterns of opposition and of hatred. The conqueror's enemy can never supplant the influence of the hated mother who plants action patterns in the brains of her children when the shades are drawn."

JUDGE TO SENTENCE DEPUTIES.

Will Not Be Taken Before Supreme Court of Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., June 5.—Taking issue with the views expressed by Attorney General Wescott, Supreme Court Justice Bergen made an announcement today that he would not take the case of the indicted sheriffs deputies convicted of manslaughter in a riot with the Roosevelt strike to be sentenced in New Brunswick.

The Attorney General suggested that, under a precedent established in the famous *Bareilly* case in 1887, the deputies should be sentenced here and sentenced by the entire Supreme Court. Whether Justice Bergen's assumption of complete authority will end the legal tangle will remain to be determined on appeal.

The trial of the Middlesex county deputies by a foreign jury is without an exact parallel in New Jersey, although such a procedure is authorized by old statute under the common law. The *Peak* murder case was somewhat analogous. The Supreme Court would conduct the trial instead of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. *Peak* was tried before Justice Garrison in Burlington county and convicted. He was, however, brought before the Supreme Court in Trenton and sentenced by the late Chief Justice Mercer Reasley.

PRESIDENT INVITED HERE.

Dr. Wilson May Speak at Citizenship Reception on July 4.

Among Mayor McAnany and Commissioner of Immigration Frederic C. Howe last night invitations yesterday to a number of well known men and women to act as members of an advisory committee for the citizenship reception to be held in the Adolph Lewisohn stadium of the College of the City of New York on July 4.

"We have the cooperation of many city departments," said Commissioner Howe yesterday, "and we plan to present the meaning of American citizenship to between 10,000 and 20,000 men who have been naturalized during the past year. There will be addresses aimed at emphasizing the meaning and significance of American citizenship. President Wilson has been asked to speak."

There will be spectacular and dramatic features relating to the significance of American liberty. A programme may be worked out so that 100,000 school children will do exercises in the parks with music and folk dancing. I should like to see July 4 become an Americanization day in the true sense of the word."

Throwing Grenades in French Trenches



By courtesy of L'Illustration, Paris.

Owing to the nearness of the opposing lines of trenches in northern France, the use of bombs thrown by hand has become widespread. These projectiles have a great moral effect on the troops on account of the violence of the explosions and the frightful wounds they cause.

The French soldiers use a racket to hurl the bombs. This method of attack on trenches has been very effective in driving out the occupants when a direct infantry attack would entail heavy losses owing to the barbed wire entanglements.

The accompanying illustration shows a French soldier in the act of hurling a bomb. At his belt hangs a supply of rockets.

\$200,000,000 WAR ORDERS.

Lehigh Valley Plants, Including Bethlehem, Working 15,000 Men.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 5.—There are few places in the country more busy on account of war orders than the Lehigh Valley, and it is estimated that the total amount of contracts placed with various plants between Catasauqua and Easton aggregates \$200,000,000. About 15,000 men are busy.

The major portion of the orders is being filled at the Bethlehem Steel plant, where about 100,000 shells are turned out daily, together with field pieces and other munitions.

It is said that the orders already received by the Bethlehem plant amount to more than \$100,000,000, and it is expected that they will be largely increased.

PITTSBURGH, June 5.—The Pittsburgh Foreign Trade Commission asked bids today on 1,000,000 shells for the French Government. The cost of the shells is about \$5 each. Bids also were asked for two roads, would believe strongly in their system and more and more would be willing to surrender themselves to the State.

A mass of specifications and other data arrived from London today with the request that bids be received promptly and that time of delivery would have the greatest weight in awarding the contract.

Telegrams voicing these fears were received at Red Cross headquarters today from the Governors of Texas and Mississippi. The two governors made it plain that the citizens of their States were willing to contribute for relief of the civil population of Mexico, but that not a dollar would be paid in as long as there was any doubt on this point.

The Administration already has made it plain that it will see that food supplies from the United States are placed in the hands of non-combatants. The understanding here is that the capture of food supplies from this country by armed forces in Mexico would at once be followed by orders despatching guards to see that all subsequent shipments reached their proper destinations.

Another Note Likely.

It is probable that in view of the fears expressed by the Governors of Texas and Mississippi, the Government will issue a statement setting forth in unmistakable language that it has guaranteed shipments.

The Red Cross relief movement is a quasi Government movement, inasmuch as the army storehouses on the border are being used as points of concentration and distribution. In addition American consular agents are handling the supplies after they cross the border.

The first consignment of supplies shipped from this country already has reached Monterey. More than 20,000 people in that city have been fed, including 7,000 that were supplied with corn at the American Hospital, Consul Hanna at Monterey has informed the State Department that the local authorities expressed their thanks for the relief.

London Labor Organ Suspends.

LONDON, June 5.—The *Daily Citizen*, a labor organ, suspends publication today. It was supported by the contributions of union members. It is the second paper of its kind to suspend during the war. The losses are said to have been \$10,000.

Announcement.

THE

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER

WILL OPEN

Armenonville

New York's Most Exclusive and Finest Summer

Restaurant—Catering to Those Who

Demand the Best

Monday, June 7th, 1915

FOR DINNER

MR. JAMES B. REGAN

BECKER LOOKING TO THE FEDERAL COURT

Immunity to Rose and Others Unconstitutional, Counsel May Assert.

AT WORK NIGHT AND DAY

The short time left to Charles Becker's counsel, Martin T. Manton, in which to submit a brief and application for a re-argument of the Court of Appeals refused to grant Becker a third trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal—the Court of Appeals will adjourn a week from next Friday—has resulted in night and day work which will probably enable Becker's counsel, it was said yesterday, to make the application for re-argument to-morrow or Tuesday.

In case the Court of Appeals refuses to review its own adverse decision a writ of habeas corpus then will be requested. That, his defense counsel, Manton, probably will base his application on the grounds that in granting immunity to the three informers, Rose, Webber and Vallon, there was an

infringement of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, which forbids the State to deprive any person "of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

While Becker's counsel is working with Mrs. Becker in New York Becker himself, so it was said at Sing Sing yesterday, is dividing his time between reading the war and sporting news in the papers and offering words of encouragement to Carl Dranowitz, who now occupies Becker's old cell in the death house. Dranowitz has obtained two stays of execution so far.

SIGHTSEER NEARLY DROWNS.

Farmer From Wappingers Falls Flashed From East River.

While gazing at passing ships in the East River yesterday afternoon James Moran, a farmer, 60 years old, of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., fell from the bulkhead between Piers 19 and 20, East River.

The old man struggled feebly to keep himself afloat, while James Burke, a longshoreman of 190 South street, hearing his shouts, plunged in after him. Burke was dragged down several times by the drowning farmer, but managed to catch a rope thrown to him by Patrolman Carmody. Both men were pulled ashore. Dr. Hill of the Volunteer Hospital was summoned. He took both to the hospital, where they were kept in rough but effective measures to revive them.

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LYNCH MAY RUN WILSON'S CAMPAIGN

Minnesota's Election as Executive Board Chief Likely to Cause Row.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Action taken

in Washington today by Democratic leaders at the instance of President Wilson is regarded by many as indicating the selection of Fred E. Lynch of Minnesota as chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1916. At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Committee held here today Mr. Lynch was named chairman of that committee, succeeding A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, resigned.

Everybody who is anybody in politics in Washington believes that Mr. Wilson will be re-nominated as the Democratic Presidential candidate. In that event an effort undoubtedly will be made to name Mr. Lynch as chairman of the National Committee.

In selecting Mr. Lynch today the executive committee acted in compliance with a suggestion from the President. Friends of Chairman McCombs do not look with complacency on the promotion of National Committeeman Lynch to the post at the head of the executive committee, for they believe it foreshadows an effort to bring about the retirement of Mr. McCombs from the place at the head of the organization at the beginning of next year.

They declared privately that leaders

close to the Administration had gone out of their way to slight Mr. McCombs, recalling the fact that while Mr. McCombs was in Europe last year Mr. Palmer was named as head of the executive committee despite the mandate of the National Committee itself, that the national chairman should be chairman of the executive committee.

It is admitted by friends of Mr. McCombs that at the suggestion of the President he assented to Mr. Lynch's election today, but they assert that the choice would have been made any way. It is predicted here to-night that a row is about to start in the Democratic organization as a result of the evident purpose of Administration leaders to displace Chairman McCombs.

It became known here a week or so ago that the executive committee would meet here today and name Mr. Lynch as chairman unless obstacles intervened. This committee which is at present made up of national committeemen—Lynch, Cummings of Connecticut, Sell of Texas and Howell of Georgia—was called together by Mr. Wilson today to have the executive committee elected.

It is understood that at today's meeting plans for the coming campaign were discussed at length. There appeared to be general agreement that Mr. Wilson be re-nominated and the committeemen are said to have expressed the belief that there was no doubt of his reelection. Plans were laid for the collection of campaign funds and it is understood that the campaign of education, which has been permitted to lag in recent months, will be renewed on a comparatively large scale.

NEPTUNE ARRIVES IN TOW.

The Atlantic Fruit Company's fruit steamer *Neptune* arrived in port yesterday from Havana, Cuba, in tow of the tug *M. E. Luckenbach*. The *Neptune* sailed from Havana on May 18 and when thirty miles out the port boiler exploded. She put back into Havana, but repairs could not be made there. The tug came for her from Norfolk.

Bernard Fein, a coal passer, was killed by the explosion and buried at sea the following day.

HEIR KILLED IN AUTO BOUGHT WITH LEGACY

Inheriting of \$10,000 Leads to Death—Another Dies in Jersey Smash.

SUFFERN, June 5.—A new automobile, which Howard J. Russell of St. Johns, Rockland county, had purchased with money he had inherited two weeks ago, caused his death today in an accident at Brainardville, N. Y.

While he was on his way to visit friends the car skidded on a narrow road and turned over. Russell's skull was fractured. He was 34 years old.

His sister, Mrs. Eugene Hewlett of Cornwall, went to Brainardville today to have the body taken to Russell's old home in Merrill, N. Y., where his parents live.

Russell recently inherited \$10,000 from the estate of his maternal grandmother.

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